IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraphs [0033] and [0036] with the following amended paragraphs, in which insertions are indicated by underlining, and deletions are indicated by strikethrough or by double brackets.

[0033] The main body 12 is made of an SCM420 material which is pre-hardened steel. The main body 12 has a gate 16 defining a flow path for routing molten metal entering the mold. The flow path is disposed at a first level and defines an initial flow direction, indicated by the arrow in Figure 1. The gate 16 includes an entry port 11 located at a peripheral edge of the main body 12, and also includes a substantially fork-shaped routing channel 17 extending from the entry port 11 to a vertical flow-receiving wall 24. As shown in Figure 1, the routing channel 17 begins with a first, relatively narrow width at the entry port 11, and then opens out to an expanded width as it moves further inward. The main body 12 also includes a cavity surface 18 disposed at a level above the flow path. The cavity surface 18 extends ~~lying~~ substantially perpendicularly to the flow-receiving wall 24 ~~gate 16~~ for defining the mold cavity. Since the SCM420 material is inexpensive as well known in the art, the casting die 10 is inexpensive.

[0036] As noted above, the cavity forming member 14 provides a vertical flow-receiving wall 24 (also referred to herein as vertical wall 24) extending from an inner portion of the routing channel 17 ~~gate 16~~ to the cavity surface 18. The cavity forming member 14 (cavity-forming reinforcement member) has an upper end serving as a portion of the cavity surface 18 that is closest to the gate 16. The upper end of the cavity forming member 14 serves as part of the cavity surface 18.